

The Chief Engineer has reported that the channel which you want is not feasible owing to the low valley and the high ridge intervening. The work is considered not feasible from an engineering point of view.

78. Needs of Kuzhittura.

Mr. P. V. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Municipal Council, Kuzhittura*) first represented about the necessity for constructing a channel from Aruvikara near Tiruvattar to the western border of the Nallur *ela* near Chennittottam bridge. The question of opening the channel was taken up and considered by the Government some forty or fifty years back, but nothing further was done in the matter. The canal, if constructed, would be useful for irrigating many acres of paddy fields in the locality.

The roads leading from the northern gate of the Kuzhittura Palace to the main road and from the Perunteruvu temple to Kadantankod were submerged under water during the rainy season causing much inconvenience to the people, especially the school-going children. The roads were only three or four furlongs in length. They should be raised above flood level. Strong and well built sluices with shutters should also be provided for the benefit of the *elas* of Kurumattur and Kadantankod, to prevent flood water from entering the *elas* and for draining the flood water from the *elas*.

Two primary schools should be opened, one at Toduvetti and the other at Perunteruvu, as feeders to the middle school at Vilavankod. During rainy season it was quite unsafe for small children from Kuzhittura, Kadantankod, Pakod and other places to go to the V. M. school. The additional divisions in the lower classes of the V. M. school could be abolished and in their place, two primary schools might be newly opened.

A dispensary at Kuzhittura was an imperative need. The poor people could not afford to pay for the medicine they get from the Mission hospital at Martandam. The Government hospitals at Parasala and Tuckalai were far away. The urgency of the need had been repeatedly urged on the attention of the Government through representations in the Assembly.

A Bench Magistrate's Court should be established at Kuzhittura. If this could not be done the Judges of the local Village Panchayat Court might be invested with Magisterial powers. This was necessary as the file of the Stationary Magistrate at Kuzhittura was very heavy and cases accumulated in the Court in large numbers.

Lastly, arrangements should be made with the Postal authorities to shift the Post Office at Martandam to the building in which it was originally located.

DEWAN'S REPLY: The construction of a channel from Tiruvattar Aruvikara for two miles has been estimated for. But, Mr. Subrahmanya Pillai, its extension to Nallur depends on the amount of water available. It is a small channel with not enough water and the matter can be considered only after the two miles which have already been estimated for have been completed.

An estimate is under preparation for raising above the ordinary flood level the road from the northern gate of the Kuzhittura Palace.

The question of providing sluices for the *elas* of Kurumattur and Kadantankod will be investigated and the necessary action taken by the Chief Engineer.

I told Mrs. Alexander that the policy of Government now is not to open new departmental primary schools or departmental vernacular middle schools except in very special cases. I think we can rely on private enterprise.

There is no reason to reconsider the question of opening a Government dispensary at Kuzhittura when there is a grant-in-aid Mission hospital at Martandam.

As regards the establishment of a Bench Magistrate's Court at Kuzhittura, there is to be a conference next week to consider the re-distribution of jurisdiction of Magistrates' Courts. Your request will be considered then. At the moment, the file of the Stationary Magistrate's Court, Kuzhittura, is not heavy enough for the opening of a Bench Magistrate's Court there.

If you want the Post Office to be shifted. I suggest that you or your Council write direct to the Postal authorities.

79. Needs of the Neyyattinkara taluk.

MR. N. GOVINDA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara taluk, Group II*) first spoke about the difficulties experienced by the agriculturists of the taluk for want of irrigation facilities. The Government had originally proposed to utilise the Kodayar water for irrigating the Neyyattinkara taluk also. As this proposal did not materialise, the people of the taluk urged the need for working out the Aruvikara Irrigation scheme, which also met with the same fate. As a next step, the necessity for improving the irrigation tanks of the taluk was urged on the attention of the Government. Of the 800 irrigation tanks, only 60 and odd tanks had been restored so far. At this rate of progress it would take years to finish all the tanks. The improved methods of cultivation, modern agricultural implements, improved seeds and manures, etc., made available to the ryots by the Department of Agriculture would be of no use, if there was no adequate supply of water. Sufficient funds should be allotted every year for the improvement and development of irrigation works in the taluk and the entire amounts allotted should be spent without being allowed to lapse.

The Government had constructed a canal on the eastern side of the Kottukal *ela* with a view to drain away the water that would otherwise flow into the paddy fields. But without a canal on the western side of the *ela* this canal was of no use and the money spent on it by the Government would be a waste. Hence a canal should be constructed on the western side of the *ela* also at an early date. The Marukil *todu* flowing through Pallichal, Marukil and Vilappa should also be improved by closing up the breaches therein at an early date. The canal from the Vellayani lake to the Karamana river should be deepened by removing